

this species, occurring so near as Tzus Sima, must also inhabit at least the southern island. Our new species is larger than any of its congeners. The female, which unfortunately alone we possess, is rather larger than the male of *Thriponax hodgsoni* of Southern India, from which species it may at once be distinguished by the extent of white on the back and breast being nearly double in extent, by the white tips to the quill-feathers, the white axillaries and under wing-coverts, and the white on the inner webs of the primaries and quill-feathers. From *T. crawfurdi* it is at once distinguished by its much larger size, exceeding that of the former by 4 inches in length, and the wing being  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch longer, while the bill, which is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch longer, is much more massive, and the tarsus shorter.

Though the type is a female, there can be no doubt, from its correspondence with the females of the other species, that the male when obtained will be found to have the same sexual distinction of red on the head possessed by its congeners.

## 2. Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Asiatic Lepidoptera Heterocera. By F. MOORE, F.Z.S. &c.

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(Plates XXXII.-XXXIV.)

### SPHINGES.

#### MACROGLOSSA TAXICOLOR, n. sp.

*Fore wing* grey-brown, with two transverse median ferruginous-brown bands, the inner band narrowest at the costal end, the outer band angled on its external border and broadest at the costal end; a distinct black spot below the apex: *hind wing* pale ochreous-red, with dark ferruginous-brown base and outer band. Body ferruginous-brown, with pale ochreous lateral spots; anal tuft black, slightly tipped with ferruginous. Underside ferruginous, with brown outer border and indistinct transverse narrow discal lines.

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to 2 inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon. In coll. F. M. Mackwood and F. Moore.

### CLANIS, Hübner.

*Clanis*, Hübn. Verz. bck. Schmett. p. 138.

*Basiana*, Walk. Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. viii. p. 236.

#### CLANIS UNDULOSA, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside cinnamon-brown. *Fore wing* washed with purple along posterior border; with seven transverse dusky brown lunular bands, the third bent inward to the costa and very broadly suffused across lower end of the cell; fourth and fifth composed of broader

lunules, which are confluent between the veins and interrupted between the upper median branch and the radial; the seventh with a dark triangular grey-speckled patch at apical end; an oblique fascia formed across the wing by the bent end of the fourth band and the outer parallel lunules: *hind wing* densely black at the base, and black-speckled on the disk, with a distinct transverse narrow sinuous band; abdominal border pale ochreous. Abdomen paler cinnamon colour. Thorax and top of head with a longitudinal dusky streak; front of head black; shaft of antennæ pink. Legs pink; tibiæ black at sides; hind tibiæ with a white streak above; spurs white. Underside paler-coloured, with three or four median transverse indistinct dusky sinuous bands: *fore wing* with a broad black streak from base below the cell, and a narrow oblique apical line.

Expanse  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* N. China. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Nearest allied to *C. bilineata* (*Basiana bilineata*, Walk.), from N.E. Bengal, from which it differs above in being of an entirely different colour and markings.

#### AMBULYX AURIPENNIS, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside—*fore wing* golden-brown, palest at the base and greenish-tinted externally; a small pale-bordered dark sap-brown spot at the base, and a larger spot below the cell; a pale sap-brown narrow band recurving from apex to posterior angle; four equidistant short, oblique, indistinct costal streaks, and two less distinct transverse discal sinuous lines: *hind wing* dark ochreous, anterior border yellowish, crossed by three short blackish sinuous fasciæ, the base of wing also blackish. Body ochreous-brown, pink-tinted; a frontal band, broad lateral band on thorax, and a narrow dorsal line sap-brown. Palpi, pectus, and anal segments beneath ferruginous. Underside yellowish ferruginous; disk brown-speckled; a grey marginal band on fore wing.

Expanse 3 inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. H. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum.

Nearest allied to *A. rhodoptera*, Butler, from Darjiling.

#### TRIPTOGON RECTILINEA, n. sp.

*Male.* Nearest allied to *T. fuscescens*, Butler, Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 587, pl. 93. f. 2, but of smaller size. *Fore wing* deeper-coloured, the transverse lines blacker, there being four in the subbasal series, which are erect and not curved outwards; the discal pair are both angled at the middle; and the outer pair are close together and parallel throughout their length: *hind wing* of a brighter chestnut colour, with a smaller greyish anal area, and with a continuous dark streak; middle of thorax and a posterior band dark chestnut.

Expanse  $2\frac{6}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* N. India. In coll. Dublin Museum.

## BOMBYCES.

## Fam. AGARISTIDÆ.

SEUDYRA, Stretch, Cistula Entom. ii. p. 19 (1875).

## SEUDYRA VENOSA, n. sp.

Upperside—*fore wing* with the apex and broad band on hind margin dark chestnut-brown, suffused with lilac and crossed by sinuous white lines; intermediate space from the base greyish white speckled with black, the veins being prominently whitish; a transverse, sub-basal, curved greyish line and a tortuous discal double line, enclosing a pale-bordered, oval, orbicular and large reniform spot, both the lines terminating near together on middle of hind margin: *hind wing* golden yellow, with a broad black marginal band, which is broken at anal angle. Cilia grey. Thorax chestnut-brown, grey-speckled; abdomen and legs golden yellow, with a short basal dorsal brown tuft.

Underside—*fore wing* with the basal third yellow, the outer portion black, and enclosing a small white quadrate spot before end of the cell, and a large, broad, oblique discal spot beyond: *hind wing* yellow, with broad outer black band and a terminal anal spot: a marginal row of white dentate marks on both wings.

Exp.  $1\frac{7}{8}$  to  $2\frac{2}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Darjiling (*Russell*). In coll. F. Moore.

## Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ.

## ZYGÆNA ASOKA, n. sp.

*Fore wing* blackish green, with five orange-yellow spots, the first subbasal, the second and third costal, each at one third its length, the fourth below the cell, the fifth subapical and crossed by two black veins: *hind wing* jet-black, with two large crimson-red spaces, one being basal, the other apical and longitudinally black-streaked. Antennæ steel-blue. Head, thorax, and body jet-black. An orange-yellow spot on each side of front of thorax. Second and third anal segment crimson-red. Legs black.

Exp.  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.W. India. In coll. late C. Horne, Esq.

## SYNTOMIS AUSTENI, n. sp.

Yellowish hyaline. Veins prominently black: *fore wing* with narrow black marginal band, streak along lower median veinlet, and band between upper median and lower subcostal veinlets: *hind wing* with marginal black band dentated below lower median veinlet; anal margin yellow. Body jet-black, middle and sides of thorax and broad band on each segment of abdomen orange-red, tip being black. Legs brownish black.

Exp.  $1\frac{2}{5}$  inch.

*Hab.* Surarium, N.E. Bengal (*Godwin-Austen*). In coll. F. Moore.

## DYSAUXES INDICA, n. sp.

*Female.* Upperside chocolate-brown: *fore wing* with two yellow median spots, the upper round, lower conical and on hind margin: *hind wing* with the basal half yellow. Front of head, tegulæ, and tip of abdomen yellow. Spots on underside of fore wing less defined. Legs brown.

Exp.  $1\frac{1}{5}$  inch.

*Hab.* Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

Larger than *D. punctata* of Europe, and distinguished by having only two yellow spots on fore wing.

## ARTONA QUADRIMACULATA, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Brown; cilia whitish: *fore wing* with a small oval subapical yellow spot: *hind wing* with a short, curved, clavate, median, transverse yellow streak. Palpi and legs greyish brown.

Exp.  $\frac{7}{12}$  inch.

*Hab.* Masuri, N.W. Himalayas. In coll. Major Lang and F. Moore.

## Fam. CHALCOSIIDÆ.

ARACHOTIA<sup>1</sup>, Moore, *Asiat. Soc. Beng., Desc. Lep. Atk. Coll.* p. 14 (1878).

## ARACHOTIA VESPOIDES, n. sp.

*Female.* Wings transparent, yellowish: *fore wing* with the costa and hind margin, subcostal and median veins, a discocellular streak, and outer marginal band black: *hind wing* with the costal margin white; narrow outer marginal band black; outer marginal band on both wings dentated near posterior angle. Antennæ black. Vertex and thorax black; collar and band across thorax yellow. Front of head grey. Abdomen yellow above, greyish beneath, with black narrow bands and broad tip. Palpi yellow, black-tipped. Legs black, streaked with grey beneath.

Exp.  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N. India. In coll. F. Moore:

## CHALCOSIA ALBATA, n. sp.

Similar to *C. idæoides*, *H.-S. Lep. Spec. Nov.* pl. 1. f. 6, from Java. Differs in having the oblique bands and hind wing pure white above and beneath, the discal band on fore wing being broader and of uniform width throughout, and the marginal black band on hind wing narrower. Collar above with two metallic-blue raised spots; palpi and legs white.

Expanse 2 to  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Dharmsala, N.W. Himalaya; Nepal. In coll. F. Moore.

## CHALCOSIA BICOLOR, n. sp.

*Female.* Upperside pale greenish yellow: *fore wing* with a broad, even-margined, dark cupreous-brown submarginal band: *hind wing*

This genus is allied to *Trypanophora*.

with an inner-angled black apical band. Base of costal border, upper part of thorax, head, and antennæ steel-blue; front of head and palpi white. Legs yellowish, slightly steel-blue above. Underside as above; band on fore wing with a geminated white spot below the apex, the apex of both bands steel-blue.

Expanse  $1\frac{6}{12}$  inch.

*Hab.* Sumatra (*Buxton*); Malacca (*Eichhorn*). In coll. F. Moore and Dr. Staudinger.

#### CHELURA BASIFLAVA, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside pale livid white: *fore wing* with a short basal costal ochreous streak, three basal transverse dark fuliginous bands, the outer portion of the wing being paler fuliginous, leaving only a short, pale livid-white streak between the veins: *hind wing* with the subcostal and median branches bordered with fuliginous, leaving only a pale livid white elongated streak between the veins. Head, antennæ, hind part of thorax, and abdomen fuliginous black; collar and fore part of thorax and tip of abdomen ochreous. Legs fuliginous black.

Expanse  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Darjeeling. In coll. F. Moore.

Smaller than *C. bifasciata*, Hope. Differs in the absence of the two ochreous transverse subbasal bands, these being entirely black, instead of ochreous with black borders, and in the veins being very much more broadly bordered with fuliginous.

#### AGALOPE LIVIDA, n. sp.

*Female.* Upperside dull opaque bluish white; veins dark brown: *fore wing* with a basal orange-yellow patch; area within the base of the cell in fore wing and apex of both wings fuliginous. Body, antennæ, and legs black; fore legs above greyish.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* China. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Differs from *A. basalis*, Walker, from the N.W. Himalayas, on the fore wing in the absence of the median transverse fuliginous band, and in the hind wing having the veins dark and the apex fuliginous.

#### BORADIA, n. g.

*Male and Female.* *Fore wing* elongated oval; costal vein extending to two thirds its length; subcostal vein three-branched, first branch arising before end of the cell, second from end of the cell, bifid; discocellulars bent inward at the middle, upper bent outward near subcostal end; radial from angle of upper discocellular, and a discoidal veinlet emitted within the cell; median vein four-branched, the branches straight, two upper branches on a foot-stalk from end of the cell; a submedian and an internal vein: *hind wing* elongated, trigonal; costal vein extending to apex; subcostal vein two-branched, first branch very short, and joined to costal before end of the cell, second from end of the cell; discocellulars, radial, and discoidal veins as in fore wing; median vein four-branched, the two upper

from end of cell, but separated at base; a submedian and two internal veins. Body short; antennæ bipectinate in male, slightly serrate in female; thorax slightly pilose; abdomen and legs nearly naked.

Allied to *Agalope*, Walker.

*BORADIA CARNEOLA*, n. sp.

*Male and Female* subhyaline, pale flesh-colour, yellowish at base of fore wing. Abdomen black; thorax and head above yellowish; antennæ and legs black; tarsi tawny.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Dharmasala, N.W. Himalaya (*Rev. II. Hocking*). In coll. Lord Walsingham and F. Moore.

*CYCLOSLIA SUBFLAVA*, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside pale dull buff-yellow: *fore wing* with the veins blue-lined basally, and broadly with black externally, their outer ends forming a narrow marginal band, the interspaces on the disk minutely black-speckled: *hind wing* with the veins at the extreme base and externally blue-lined, outer marginal band narrow, black apically, blue posteriorly. Thorax, head above, and antennæ steel-blue; abdomen green; front of head and palpi white, the latter blue at sides. Legs blue above, white beneath. Underside blacker-veined than above; basal area of hind wing bright yellow.

Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* Malacca (*Eichhorn*). In coll. Dr. Standinger.

Distinguished from *C. papilionaria* by the absence of the marginal row of spots on both wings, and in the basal area of the hind wing being bright yellow beneath.

*CANERKES SEMIPLENA*.

*Euschema semiplena*, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. p. 177 (1864), ♀.

*Hab.* Malacca. In coll. F. Moore (ex coll. Norris).

*RATARDA*, n. g.

*Male and Female.* Wings obovate. *Fore wing* short, costa slightly arched, apex and exterior margin very convex, posterior margin short; costal vein short; subcostal vein four-branched, first branch starting at half length of the cell, second trifurcate, the upper fork at half its length, second fork near apex; cell short, oblique; discocellulars very oblique, bent in the middle, each slightly curved; a discoidal veinlet emitted from angle of discocellulars, continuous with the radial and extending to base of the cell; radial from middle of the discocellulars; median vein four-branched, the two upper from angles at end of the cell; a submedian and an internal vein. *Hind wing* of the same length as fore wing, convex externally; costal vein short; cell broad, short, oblique; upper discocellular short, lower very oblique; subcostal two-branched, first before end of cell; a

straight discoidal veinlet from middle angle of discocellulars to base of cell; median four-branched, two upper from angles at end of the cell; a submedian and two internal veins. Body short, sparsely pilose. Legs short, sparsely pilose. Legs short, slender, nearly naked. Palpi minute, pilose. Antennæ bipectinated.

RATARDA MARMORATA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 1.)

*Male.* Upperside—*fore wing* blackish fuliginous, with a white irregular space within the cell, large circular-shaped spots below it, and very indistinct speckled spots beyond: *hind wing* blackish fuliginous on external half, the base white; outer half slightly white-speckled. Underside similar to above, the white on fore wing more diffused, and the hind wing more prominently white-speckled. Female blacker than male. Body blackish fuliginous. Legs yellowish.

Expanse ♂  $1\frac{6}{8}$ , ♀  $1\frac{9}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Darjiling. In coll. F. Moore and British Museum.

KLABOANA, n. g.

*Female.* *Fore wing* elongated; costa slightly arched at base, apex somewhat pointed, exterior margin nearly straight; first branch of subcostal vein short, oblique, and anastomosed to costal, second before end of the cell, free, third trifurcate, upper starting at nearly half length beyond the cell, the two lower on a foot-stalk near junction with upper; radial starting from below subcostal at beyond half distance between end of the cell and third branch; cell broad at its end; discocellulars bent very obliquely inward, upper shortest; a discoidal upper veinlet emitted within the cell from middle of discocellulars and extending to its end, a lower shorter discoidal veinlet from lower end of discocellulars and joining the upper one at one third its length; median vein four-branched, two upper branches from point at lower end of the cell; a submedian and internal vein. *Hind wing* broad, apex and exterior margin convex, abdominal margin as long as the body; cell broad; subcostal vein angled upward at first branch and oblique beyond, first branch very short and anastomosed to costal, second from end of cell; discocellulars contiguous and bent inward, upper angled near subcostal; radial starting from angle of upper discocellular; median four-branched, each branch from nearly equidistant angles, upper curved and close to radial; a submedian and two internal veins. Body slender; abdomen with an anal radiated tuft of short fine hairs. Antennæ bipectinate. Palpi small. Legs long, squamous; middle and hind legs armed only with a very small terminal pair of spurs.

KLABOANA MACULARIA.

*Gynautocera macularia*, Guér. Deless. Voy. p. 83, pl. 25. fig. 2.

*Hab.* Malacca.

THYMARA, Doubleday, Zoologist, i. p. 197.

THYMARA CAUDATA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 3.)

*Male.* Fore wing dark fuliginous, veins black; the space within the cell and immediately below it to the base ochreous: hind wing golden yellow, with a large median costal spot, a smaller subanal spot, and the entire elongated tail and its fringe black. Body golden yellow; thorax and anal tuft black. Front of head and legs golden yellow.

Expanse: fore wing  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inch; hind wing, including tail,  $\frac{9}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* British Burmah. In coll. F. Moore.

This species has also been taken at Punkabari, in Assam, by Mr. W. B. Farr, who has a fine specimen in his collection from that locality.

Fam. NYCTEMERIDÆ.

NYCTEMERA NIGROVENOSA, n. sp.

Allied to *N. coleta*, Cram. (Exot. Lep. pl. 368. f. II), from Java. Differs on the fore wing in the discal maculated band being somewhat narrower, and on the hind wing in the veins being lined with black throughout both above and beneath.

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Ceylon. In coll. F. Moore.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ.

COSSA NUBECULA, n. sp.

*Male.* Pale greyish ochreous: fore wing with a black short triangular streak on the costa beyond the middle; a brown-speckled indistinct patch from before the apex and along the exterior margin: hind wing with a very indistinct darker marginal fascia. Under-side—fore wing dusky brown. Legs dusky brown above.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* Andamans (Port Blair). In coll. F. Moore.

BARSINE PRETIOSA, n. sp.

Allied to *B. gratiosa*, Guér. Deless. Voy. pl. 26. f. 1, from S. India. Differs above in being greyish ochreous, the fore wing having five transverse series of red spots, which are smaller, the two outer series linear, but disconnected.

Expanse ♂  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Dharmasala, N.W. Himalaya (*Rev. H. Hocking*). In coll. Lord Walsingham.

SETINA DHARMA, n. sp.

Ochreous-yellow; fore wing with a small black basal spot, a transverse interrupted series of four spots, a spot at end of the cell, and a recurved discal series of spots, the latter slightly elongated. Thorax with two small black spots on anterior part; legs above black-streaked.

Expanse  $\frac{6}{8}$  to 1 inch.

*Hab.* Dharmasala, N.W. Himalaya (*Rev. H. Hocking*). In coll. Lord Walsingham.



## Fam. ARCTIIDÆ.

## GONERDA, n. g.

*Male.* Fore wing long, costa nearly straight, apex acute, exterior margin slightly oblique, hind margin straight to near end; costal vein extending two thirds its length; subcostal vein four-branched, first and second branches arising before end of the cell, fourth and fifth short, the fifth arising from below the third at half its length, fourth from below end of the third; discocellulars slightly oblique, upper very short; one radial starting from angle at upper end of the cell; median vein four-branched, the three upper contiguous at lower end of the cell; submedian curved and extending near the hind margin. *Hind wing* broad, costal margin nearly straight, apex rather acute, outer margin convex; subcostal extending to near apex, three-branched; discocellulars oblique; median vein as in fore wing; submedian nearly straight. Body stout, densely pilose, hairs long and lax on the thorax, anal tuft prominent and divergent; antennæ bipectinated. Palpi decumbent, densely pilose, third joint long. Legs pilose beneath, spurred.

Near to genus *Alope*, Walker.

## GONERDA PERORNATA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 2.)

*Male.* Fore wing yellow, crossed by four narrow black irregular bands and two series of basal streaks, the outer or marginal band extending slightly upward beyond posterior angle, the second band being short, third band recurved, fourth bent inward near end of the cell; a black oblique spot at end of the cell; the basal streaks short, irregular, and broken by the veins: *hind wing* deep crimson, crossed by three broad, irregular curved black bands and a narrow marginal line. Cilia of both wings yellow. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with three longitudinal black bands. Abdomen crimson, with black dorsal band and fringe to tuft. Underside as above, the markings on fore wing slightly confluent. Palpi, head, and body beneath black; femora above crimson. Antennæ brown, shaft yellowish.

Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* Cashmere. In coll. F. Moore.

## ARCTIA SUTTADRA, n. sp.

*Female.* Upperside—fore wing with three oblique transverse brownish-black broad bands, the interspaces creamy white; first band basal, second median and bifid on the costa, third apical partly divided; cilia black. *Hind wing* crimson, with two large, irregular, oval, submarginal black spots, also a very small spot below the cell; cilia alternate black and yellow. Palpi, head, thorax, and body black; abdomen only with lateral crimson bands. Underside with the median and apical bands as above, the basal absent, interspaces yellow: *hind wing* as above, but no spot below the cell; a narrow streak at end of cell. Abdominal rings fringed with red; legs black, front and mid legs streaked with red, hind tarsi yellowish. Antennæ black.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Cashmere (Stakpila Pass), 12,000 feet. In coll. Capt. H. B. Hellard.

PANGORA, Moore, Asiat. Soc. Beng., Desc. Lep. Atk. Coll.  
p. 42 (1878).

PANGORA MATHERANA, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Upperside—*fore wing* olive-brown, with a cream-white broad irregular patch at base, a median transverse distorted band, and large upper and lower outer marginal spots, the basal patch with two small lower black spots and a streak beneath them: *hind wing* ochrey-yellow, with a brown narrow transverse median band, and a broad outer band enclosing upper and lower marginal yellow spots; the outer band broken in the male. Top of head and thorax white, black-spotted, and with a streak down middle of thorax. Abdomen ochrey-yellow, with dorsal and lateral row of black spots. Body beneath and legs brown; femora above yellow. Palpi yellow, tip black. Antennæ brown, basal joint yellow. Underside marked as above, the basal and median spaces on fore wing being also yellow. Near to *P. erosa*, Walk.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{7}{8}$ , ♀  $2\frac{2}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Matheran Hill, Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore and British Museum.

RAJENDRA, Moore, Asiat. Soc. Beng., Desc. Lep. Atk. Coll.  
p. 43 (1878).

Form and neuration similar to *Cretonotus*, but differs in the hind wing being shorter, less produced at the apex, and the greater convexity of the hind margin. Palpi prominent; antennæ minutely bipectinate in male, simple in female.

Type *R. lativitta*, Moore, *l. c.* p. 43.

This genus will embrace *Aloa sipahi* and *A. nigricans*, Moore, and also several other small species of Tiger-moths described by Mr. Walker under *Aloa*, but which are not congeneric with the type of that genus, these being characterized chiefly by having a longitudinal pale band on the fore wing; they are *A. integra*, *dentata*, *biguttata*.

RAJENDRA VITTATA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 12.)

*Male.* *Fore wing* brownish black, with a broad, longitudinal, curved, pinkish white band from base to apex: *hind wing* pale pink, with a blackish streak at base of anterior margin, a spot at end of the cell, another spot at anal angle, and two very indistinct grey-speckled submarginal spots. Cilia of both wings white. Middle of thorax black; tegulæ and sides of head pink-white, a black spot on each tegula. Abdomen bright red above, beneath and dorsal bands black. Antennæ greyish. Front of head and palpi black. Legs black, femora red. Underside of wings as above.

Expanse  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* British Burmah. In coll. F. Moore.

Differs from *R. biguttata*, Walker, in the cilia being white instead of black on both wings, and in the hind wing being very differently spotted.

RAJENDRA PANNOSA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 8.)

*Male and Female.* Upperside—*fore wing* dark olive-brown, with a broad ochrey-white, lower, longitudinal, irregular sinuous-bordered band from base to below the apex; below the band in some specimens are a few very small contiguous or partly confluent spots; a linear series of three small spots before the apex, and a contiguous costal dentate spot: *hind wing* ochrey-red, with two small brown costal spots, an indistinct spot at end of the cell, a larger spot (broken in the male) before the apex, and one or two small spots near anal angle. Top of head, front and sides of thorax ochrey-white, slightly fringed with ochrey-red, black-spotted, the middle of thorax and a streak on side of tegula brown. Abdomen ochrey-red, with small dorsal and lateral black spots. Antennæ black, with broad white band near tip; basal joint ochrey-red. Palpi ochrey-red, tip black. Front of head black. Body beneath ochrey-yellow; legs black, streaked below with ochrey-yellow; femora above red. Underside of wings as above.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{4}{8}$ , ♀  $1\frac{6}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Dharmasala (N.W. Himalaya). In coll. F. Moore.

HYPERCOMPA FLAVICOLOR, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Near to *H. equitalis*, Köllar, but of smaller size, the markings on fore wing and the colour of the hind wing ochrey-yellow. On the *fore wing* the upper spot at end of the cell is the longest, and has two contiguous spots at its upper end before the apex; the spots above the submedian vein are equidistant, and are entirely or partly formed into three, the outer spot being at a distance from the posterior angle; along the hind margin is a very narrow wavy yellow band; other spots similar to *H. equitalis*: *hind wing* with black narrow line on veins, a broad irregular spot at end of the cell, and four angle-bordered submarginal spots, the upper one on anterior margin before the apex, a narrow streak on middle of outer margin; cilia of hind wing yellow, except at the marginal streak, where it is black. Palpi black only on terminal joint; vertex without spots. Legs buff-white, streaked and banded with brown. Abdomen with a dorsal row of small black spots.

Expanse  $2\frac{2}{8}$  to  $2\frac{4}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Simla, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

HYPERCOMPA SIMILIS, n. sp.

Form and pattern of *H. equitalis*. *Fore wing* darker green; spots of a clear ochrey-yellow; costal spots small; the series beyond end of the cell composed of six in a curve, the lowest spot small and placed below the cell, seven spots in the series between the lower median and submedian veins; the outer marginal series small:

*hind wing* yellowish white, veins and two median transverse partially-interrupted bands, and cilia fuliginous. Legs blackish above, ochraceous beneath.

Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* Dharmsala, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

RHYPARIA TIGRINA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 4.)

*Male.* Upperside yellowish ochraceous: *fore wing* with broad black streak along basal end of each vein, and two transverse confluent series of outer spots: *hind wing* with black costal border, a suffused spot at end of the cell, and a broad, irregular-bordered submarginal band. A black central spot on thorax, dorsal bands and lateral spots on abdomen. Underside as above. Antennæ, side of head, and palpi black. Legs black, femora ochreous.

Expanse  $1\frac{4}{5}$  inch.

*Hab.* Pulney Hills, S. India (*Sealy*). In coll. India Museum and F. Moore.

Somewhat allied to *R. strigatula* (*Arctia strigatula*, Walker), from Java, but of different colour and markings.

CYCNIA TRANSVERSA, n. sp.

Upperside pale purplish testaceous: *fore wing* crossed by six black equidistant, irregular, interrupted bands and a marginal row of spots, the bands bent inward and broadest at the costal end: *hind wing* with a black spot at end of the cell, and an interrupted submarginal series. Underside paler; marked as above. Body black-spotted.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.W. India. In coll. F. Moore.

CHALLA, n. g.

*Male and Female.* *Fore wing* elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched towards end, apex nearly convex, exterior margin oblique; subcostal vein five-branched, first branch starting immediately before end of the cell; second from end of cell, quadrifid, the three upper forks short, lowest from below junction of first fork; radial from upper end of the cell; discocellulars of equal length, bent inward; a very slender discoidal veinlet emitted within the cell; median vein four-branched, two upper branches joined together at their base, and starting from end of the cell, third contiguous; submedian vein near the posterior margin. *Hind wing* obovate, subcostal touching the costal at its base, two-branched from end of the cell; upper discocellular shortest, lower very obliquely outward; a discoidal veinlet emitted within the cell; median four-branched, the three upper starting from end of the cell; a submedian and two interior veins. Body short, laxly pilose; antennæ bipectinate in male, minutely serrate-pectinate in female; palpi short, minute; femora and tibiæ slightly pilose.

Allied to *Alpenus*, Walker.

CHALLA BIMACULATA, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Ochreous-yellow, deepest on fore wing and

abdomen; fore wing with a small black spot at upper end of the cell; fore legs above lined with black, middle tibiæ at their end and middle and hind tarsi black-streaked; abdomen with an indistinct series of small black dorsal and lateral spots; palpi black, streaked above; pectinations of antennæ blackish.

Expanse, ♂ 1, ♀  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Dharmasala, N.W. Himalaya (*Rev. H. Hocking*). In coll. Lord Walsingham and F. Moore.

CHALLA DISCALIS, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 7.)

*Male.* Pale ochreous-yellow; thorax and abdomen brighter ochreous: *fore wing* with a short, indistinct, blackish maculated discal band crossing from upper end of the cell, and thence obliquely to above middle of posterior margin; a similar-coloured spot within middle of the cell, one below it, and another at base of the costa: *hind wing* with an indistinct similar-coloured spot at upper end of the cell, crossed by the discocellular vein. Abdomen with a dorsal and lateral row of very small black spots. Palpi, fore legs, and tarsi above black-streaked; pectinations of antennæ blackish.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

Fam. LIPARIDÆ.

AROA OCHRIPICTA, n. sp.

*Male.* Bright ochreous-red; fore wing slightly brownish along the costal border and below the cell.

*Female.* Pale greyish ochreous-brown, greyest on fore wing.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{2}{10}$ , ♀  $1\frac{5}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Hong-kong. In coll. Dr. O. Staudinger.

Allied to *A. substrigosa*, Walker, from Assam, and to *A. socrus*, Hübn. Zutr. f. 837, from Java.

ARTAXA UNIMACULA, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* *Fore wing* clear ochreous, with a broad median transverse, pale-bordered, darker band, which is less apparent in the female; a single black spot before the apex. Cilia whitish. *Hind wing* yellowish white. Abdomen brownish, tuft ochreous.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , ♀  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Khasia hills (*G.-Austen*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *A. diagramma*, Boisd.; distinguished by having but a single apical black spot, and in the difference of the colour of the abdomen.

ARTAXA LEITHIANA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 9.)

*Male and Female.* Upperside pale yellow: *fore wing* with a median transverse, recurved, oblique, black maculated band, terminating within end of the cell and not extending hindward to the margin. Abdomen ochreous. Underside—*fore wing* in male dusky

brown along anterior border. Palpi dusky brown at the side. Fore legs ochreous-brown in front.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{2}{8}$ , ♀  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Bombay (*Dr. Leith*), N. Canara (*Ward*). In coll. F. Moore.

ARTAXA ERECTA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 6.)

*Female.* Pale yellow: *fore wing* with a broad, median, transverse, erect, ochreous-brown speckled band.

Expanse  $1\frac{2}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Canara, S. India (*Ward*). In coll. F. Moore.

ARTAXA BREVIVITTA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 10.)

*Male.* Ochrey-yellow, paler on hind wing: *fore wing* with a broad, black-speckled, short band, extending from middle of hind margin upward to end of the cell. Underside of anterior border ochreous.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Bengal (*Russell*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *A. howra*, Moore, from Calcutta. Distinguished from it by the broad band on hind margin and in the absence of a black cell-spot.

EUPROCTIS SUBDITA, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside white: *hind wing* with the anterior border and apex thickly irrorated with brown scales; anal tuft bright yellow. Underside—*fore wing* with the anterior border broadly dusky black: *hind wing* with the anterior border narrowly speckled with brown. Antennæ dusky brown, shaft white.

Exp. 1 inch.

*Hab.* Ceylon. In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *E. auriflua* of Europe. Distinguished by its smaller size and absence of markings on the fore wing.

EUPROCTIS FLAVONIGRA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 11.)

*Male.* Upperside—*fore wing* yellow: *hind wing* dark ochreous-brown. Body whitish; anal tuft yellow. Underside uniform dusky ochreous-brown. Cilia yellow. Antennæ blackish, shaft white. Legs yellowish above, white beneath.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Nepaul (*Gen. Ramsay*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *E. subnigra*, Moore, from Cherra Punji, and may be distinguished from it by the difference in colour.

EUPROCTIS POSTINCISA, n. sp. (Plate XXXII. fig. 5.)

*Female.* White: *fore wing* with a median, transverse, narrow, black band, which is outwardly angled at the end of the cell; short oblique black line from posterior angle.

Expanse  $1\frac{4}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.E. Bengal (*A. Grote*). In coll. F. Moore.

PIDA ALBODENTATA, n. sp. x

*Female*. Upperside dull ochreous-white: *fore wing* minutely brown-speckled; a broad, transverse, median, ochreous-brown speckled band crossed by pale veins; a row of white dentate spots along outer margin. Underside paler, without markings.

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

## REDOA CYGNA, n. sp.

*Male and Female*. Wings silky white, covered with minute silvery scales: *fore wing* with a small black spot at end of the cell. Body and legs white. Front of head, tip of palpi, and legs spotted with dark brown.

Expanse  $1\frac{6}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.E. Bengal (*A. Grote*). In coll. F. Moore.

CALTURA, n. g. y

Wings broad: *fore wing* trigonal, elongated in female; costa arched at base, apex rounded, exterior margin oblique; first branch of subcostal vein starting from some distance before the end of the cell, second quadrifid, fifth or lowest being nearest the cell; discocellulars bent in the middle, upper angled; radial from angle of upper discocellular; median vein four-branched, two upper from angles at end of the cell: *hind wing* broad, apex and exterior margin very convex; subcostal two-branched from angle at end of the cell; upper discocellular short, lower long and very oblique; median vein as in fore wing. Body moderate; abdomen as long as hind wing. Palpi pilose, porrect. Legs covered with short spinous hairs. Antennæ bipectinate.

## CALTURA ALBA, n. sp.

*Male and Female*. White, semidiaphanous, covered with raised white scales: *fore wing* with two transverse black lines, the first sub-basal and zigzag, the other discal, oblique, and bent near the costa; a short, oblique, discocellular black streak; both wings with a marginal row of small black spots. Thorax black-spotted; abdomen in male with dorsal and lateral row of black spots. Legs hoary above.

Expanse ♂  $1\frac{6}{8}$ , ♀  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum.

## DASYCHIRA RAUSALIA, n. sp.

*Male*. Upperside pale brownish grey: *fore wing* minutely irrorated with black scales, crossed by indistinct basal, discal, and marginal sinuous dusky lines; a lunule at end of the cell: *hind wing* pale greyish brown, yellowish on abdominal margin; cilia whitish; an indistinct dusky spot at end of the cell. Underside paler; both wings with a dusky brown, broad, dentate streak at end of the cell, and a transverse, discal, indistinct fascia.

Expanse  $1\frac{4}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Kussowlee, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

Near to *D. horsfieldi*, Saunders, from Java and S. India. It may possibly prove to be the male of *D. strigata*, Moore (Asiat. Soc. Beng. Desc. Lep. Atk. Coll. p. 59), described from a female in the collection of Dr. Staudinger from Gurhwal.

LYMANTRIA SOBRINA, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 5.)

*Male and Female.* Greyish vinous brown, palest and greyer in the female: *fore wing* crossed by five black zigzag bands, the three interior broad, the two outer narrow and sinuous; a marginal row of small triangular spots, which also cross the cilia; a spot within the cell crossing the second band; two spots below the cell. Abdominal border and abdomen in male reddish, ochreous in female, the abdomen with black bands. Collar reddish. Underside pale brown, with the costa and outer borders pale ochreous and black-spotted, the base of hind wing also pale ochreous and brown-streaked. Legs with blackish bands.

\* Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Dharmasala, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

The markings in this species are disposed on the fore wing similarly to those in *L. superans*.

LYMANTRIA TODARA, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 6.)

*Male.* *Fore wing* pure white, crossed by narrow, not very prominent, black zigzag lines, basal spots, a spot in the cell, and a marginal series of spots: *hind wing* and abdomen pale yellowish ochreous, the former with a rather broad marginal brown band. Underside pale ochreous-white; markings of upperside very indistinct. Palpi black at the side. Legs black-streaked. Thorax white above, with black spots.

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Nilgiris, S. India. In coll. F. Moore.

LYMANTRIA SIMILIS, n. sp.

*Male.* *Fore wing* greyish white, crossed by narrow black zigzag lines, basal and marginal spots, and small spots in the cell: *hind wing* greyish brown, with black marginal spots. Head and thorax white, the latter black-spotted. Abdomen reddish, with black bands. Palpi black at the side. Legs black-spotted. Antennæ brown, shaft white. Underside pale ochreous-brown, with costal and marginal blackish spots, and indistinct transverse bands.

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Calcutta district (*Farr.*). In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *L. monacha* and *L. superans*, markings on fore wing similar, but narrower, hind wing being broader and without the marginal band.

LYMANTRIA VINACEA, n. sp.

*Female* vinous-grey: *fore wing* crossed by indistinct brownish zigzag bands; marginal spots and a spot at end of the cell: *hind*



*wing* with narrow brown marginal band. Thorax brown. Palpi and legs brown-streaked. Underside brighter-coloured.

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Canara, S. India (*Ward*). In coll. F. Moore.

LYMANTRIA SINICA, n. sp.

*Male* greyish brown: *fore wing* crossed by darker zigzag inner bands, and an outer broader lunular whitish speckled band; an angled blackish streak at end of the cell, and a marginal series of small spots: *hind wing* with indistinct darker marginal band. Underside paler, with very indistinct costal and marginal spots, and a spot at end of the cell. Thorax brown, collar red. Abdomen reddish-tinged. Palpi dusky black at the side. Legs with black bands.

Expanse  $1\frac{4}{8}$  to  $1\frac{6}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N. China (Shanghai) and Formosa. In coll. F. Moore.

LYMANTRIA ALBOLUNULATA, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Greyish brown, darkest in female: *fore wing* crossed by indistinct, black-speckled, sinuous bands, and marginal row of spots, the outer band lunular and white-speckled; a prominent black-angled mark at end of the cell, a narrow streak before it, and broader straight streak below the cell: *hind wing* with indistinct maculated marginal border and cilia. Thorax dark brown, with slight red collar. Abdomen reddish, with brownish bands. Underside pale brown, with blackish costal and marginal spots, and indistinct angled mark at end of the cell. Palpi reddish and black at the side. Legs slightly reddish and black-streaked.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{4}{8}$ , ♀  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Simla, Dharmsala, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.

MOMA CHAMPA, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 2.)

*Male and Female.* Cinereous white, slightly vinous-tinted in the male. Cilia alternated with black. *Fore wing* with black basal and costal zigzag streaks, a double subbasal and discal transverse sinuous lines, the intermediate space streaked and spotted, and suffused with black hindward; an oval ringlet near end of the cell; a submarginal interrupted broader sinuous line, and marginal row of short, narrow, straight, longitudinal streaks: *hind wing* dusky at the apex, yellowish on abdominal border, veins externally and a marginal line black. Head and thorax white, transversely black-streaked. Abdomen yellowish, with dorsal row of black and white tufted spots; apical tuft white in male. Underside—*fore wing* blackish anteriorly, costa white-spotted: *hind wing* with short black apical and discal band, costal streak, a small spot at end of the cell, and veins externally black. Palpi white, the tip and a lateral streak black. Legs white with black bands. Allied to *M. ludifica*, of Europe.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{4}{8}$ , ♀  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Dharmsala, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

## STAUROPUS ALBESCENS, n. sp.

Greyish white; fore wing, and hind wing along anterior border, minutely brown-speckled: fore wing with very indistinct, median, transverse, sinuous bands, and a submarginal series of ochreous-brown spots. Abdomen with a dorsal series of blackish-speckled tufts. Underside white. Palpi and legs brown-streaked.

Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* Mangalore, S. India (*Ward*). In coll. F. Moore.

## STAUROPUS INDICUS, n. sp.

Upperside pale ochreous-grey; cilia alternated with brown: *fore wing* with the basal half and costal border densely clouded with dark brown scales indistinctly disposed in confluent sinuous bands; apical half sparsely brown-speckled; a submarginal oblique row of brown pale-speckled points: *hind wing* with the anterior border and apex broadly brown-speckled, indistinctly disposed in sinuous bands; abdominal border sparsely speckled; a brown-speckled marginal line and pale lunular spaces. Body greyish brown, tip ochreous-grey. Underside paler, without speckles. Front of head and palpi dark brown. Antennæ brown, shaft grey.

Expanse  $1\frac{4}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.E. Bengal (*A. Grote*). In coll. F. Moore.

## STAUROPUS VIRESCENS, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside—*fore wing* pale green, with two equidistant, transverse, median, brown-speckled sinuous lines, the outer double and pale grey-bordered; an indistinct row of submarginal, pale, grey-bordered, brown-speckled spots, and a more prominent row of marginal brown spots; cilia whitish: *hind wing* with the costal border green, and crossed by brown wavy streaks, the rest of the wing pale brown. Front of head and thorax green; abdomen pale brown, tipped with pale green. Antennæ brown, shaft grey. Underside pale greenish grey. Fore and mid legs green and brown-speckled above, grey beneath; mid legs greenish grey. Palpi ochreous-grey, dark brown at the side.

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Darjiling (*A. Grote*). In coll. F. Moore.

## STAUROPUS VINACEUS, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 1.)

Upperside—*fore wing* vinous-brown, irrorated with grey scales; base obliquely grey, and bordered by a narrow black line; a submarginal indistinct black sinuous line, and an outer marginal series of short, black, grey-bordered zigzag streaks: an indistinct pale vinous longitudinal fascia above the hind margin, a similar one from below end of the cell, and a shorter one before the apex: *hind wing* brown. Abdomen greyish brown. Thorax brown, speckled with grey hindward. Underside pale rufous-brown, greyish along hind margins. Palpi and legs black-speckled.

Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* India. In coll. F. Moore.

## SPHETTA APICALIS, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 7.)

*Male.* Upperside—*fore wing* dark umber-brown, with a pale testaceous black-streaked patch from the apex of costa, which terminates in an oblique paler reniform mark at the end of cell; a small pale testaceous spot in middle of the cell; the space immediately below the apical patch black-speckled; a subbasal and discal pale narrow sinuous band, and a marginal series of black points: *hind wing* and abdomen fuliginous-brown. Underside pale silky-testaceous, with brownish outer borders and pale marginal points: *hind wing* with an indistinct brown lunule at end of the cell, and a curved discal narrow band. Thorax above and vertex black-speckled; palpi black at side; fore and middle legs blackish above; antennæ brown.

Expanse  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Darjiling. In coll. F. Moore.

## SPHETTA BIOCELLATA, n. sp.

*Female.* Upperside ferruginous-brown: *fore wing* with the costal border its entire length longitudinally marked with short blackish dentate streaks; a pale testaceous apical patch, the lower border of which is black, its shape being sinuous from the apical angle and then straight to end of the cell; an oval pale spot with a blackish centre at end of the cell, and a darker similar spot, with black intermediate space, within the cell; a blackish subbasal transverse sinuous double line, a similar line curving upward from its base to below the end cell-spot; veins on the disk with short black streaks; a pale submarginal indistinct narrow fascia, and a row of black dentate marginal points: *hind wing* and abdomen pale ferruginous-brown. Underside paler, with darker interspaces between the veins on the fore wing, and streaks along the veins on hind wing; both wings with a blackish spot at end of the cell, and black dentate marginal line.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Bombay. In coll. F. Moore.

## GLUPHISIA SINUATA.

*Female.* *Fore wing* with a brownish ochreous band along exterior margin, bordered within by a sinuous irregular black line; from the band to the base the wing is speckled with black, showing a slightly prominent spot at end of the cell and streaks on middle of hind margin: *hind wing* cinereous-brown, with a slight dusky streak at end of the cell and indistinct median transverse band. Body cinereous-brown. Underside pale cinereous-brown, with indistinct streak at end of cells and band on hind wing.

Expanse  $1\frac{4}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N.E. Bengal. In coll. W. B. Farr.

## RACHIA PLUMOSA. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 1.)

*Rachia plumosa*, Moore, Asiat. Soc. Beng. Desc. Lep. Atk. Coll. p. 70 (1878).

*Hab.* Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

## Family BOMBYCIDÆ.

## ARISTHALA, Moore.

*Aristhala*, Moore, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 704.

ARISTHALA SIKKIMA, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 3.)

*Male*. Greyish ferruginous: *fore wing* purple-brown below the cell and along exterior border; a white-bordered bent subbasal and a zigzag transverse discal blackish line, two blackish median transverse fasciæ and an oblique streak from middle of costa to outer median fascia, two semidiaphanous white spots on middle of exterior border; cilia black-streaked: *hind wing* with two purple-brown median curved transverse and short subbasal bands, two semidiaphanous white spots, bordered above with purple-brown streaks on exterior margin near angle, the angle brighter ferruginous; abdominal margin and fringe grey and purple-brown. Underside—*fore wing* yellowish-ferruginous; two discal transverse brown bands: *hind wing* brighter ferruginous, two curved discal bands, two small black discocellular spots, and a purple-brown grey-speckled fascia near abdominal margin from base to white subbasal spots.

*Female*. Brighter yellowish ferruginous: *fore wing* clouded with dark purplish ferruginous along posterior and exterior borders, and *hind wing* at base and angle; transverse markings and white spots less distinct. Thorax greyish-ferruginous in male, dark ferruginous in female; abdomen dull ferruginous, hoary in male; antennæ deep ferruginous; front of head and legs brighter ferruginous.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , ♀  $2\frac{2}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Darjiling. In coll. F. Moore and British Museum.

## HANISA, n. g.

*Fore wing* trigonal; costa slightly concave near the base, apex rounded, exterior margin very oblique and angular in the middle, hind margin short; costal and subcostal veins contiguous to margin; subcostal vein five-branched, first and second branches parallel, third trifurcate, the lower fork terminating below the apex; upper radial starting from upper end of the cell; cell narrow, short; a discoidal vein emitted within the cell; lower radial from middle of discocellulars; median vein three-branched, middle branch terminating at angle on exterior margin, submedian straight. *Hind wing* elongated hindward, convex externally; abdominal margin long, extending to end of abdomen, fringed and slightly produced at anal angle; subcostal vein two-branched; cell short; median vein three-branched. Body long, slender; anal tuft fan-shaped. Antennæ short, broadly bipectinate; legs short, pilose.

Allied to genera *Aristhala*, *Trilocha*, *Ocinara*, and to *Bombyx* (*B. mori*).

## HANISA SUBNOTATA.

*Bombyx subnotata*, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. p. 188 (1859).

*Hab.* Singapore (*Wallace*). In coll. Saunders, Oxford University Museum.

## Family DREPANULIDÆ.

## DREPANA SPECULARIS, n. sp.

*Female.* Upperside pale testaceous-brown: *fore wing* with the veins externally and a transverse submarginal oblique narrow band pale testaceous-yellow; a dark-bordered paler blotch at base, below and beyond the cell; the rest of the wing numerous covered with short pale strigæ; a narrow dusky lunule at end of the cell; a marginal row of small black-speckled spots: *hind wing* pale testaceous-yellow anteriorly, dark brown posteriorly, and lined with pale veins and traversed by short pale strigæ; a narrow pale band crossing the disk, outside which are two median, oval, contiguous semidiaphanous pale spots; a marginal row of black-speckled spots. Underside black-speckled; transverse band on both wings black and broader; marginal speckled spots confluent on hind wing; shaft of antennæ white; pectinations and legs brown.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. Gregory*).

## Family LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

## MUSTILIA SPHINGIFORMIS, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 4.)

*Male and Female* ochreous-red, darkest along external border of fore wing and on abdominal half of hind wing: *fore wing* with an oblique indistinct brown wavy line from apex to near posterior angle, and two median transverse irregular brown lines, retracted inward to costa; an indistinct costal streak before the apex, and a small dot at end of cell: *hind wing* dull yellowish on anterior border. Underside dull yellowish ochreous: *fore wing* with an indistinct curved brown line from apex, and hind wing with two transverse median indistinct lines; shaft of antennæ and narrow frontal band at base white.

Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀ 3 inches.

*Hab.* Masuri, N.W. Himalaya (*Major Hutton*). In coll. F. Moore.

## KOSALA, n. g.

*Female.* *Fore wing* somewhat short and narrow; costa arched near end, apex acute, exterior margin slightly oblique, posterior angle convex; first branch of subcostal vein arising at half length of the cell, second near its end and forked at one third its length, fourth from end of the cell and also forked at one third its length; discocellulars slender, curved inward; radial from upper end of the cell; median vein four-branched, the two upper from end of the cell; submedian running near the margin. *Hind wing* truncated; anterior margin short, angled at apex; exterior margin truncated, convex in middle; hind margin long, nearly straight; subcostal branches straight, from near base of the cell; median four-branched, the branches contiguous at their base; a median and internal vein. Body robust, extending slightly beyond hind wing; antennæ bipec-

tinatè, the pectinations short and broad; legs pilose; palpi stout, robust, densely pilose, extending slightly beyond the head.

Allied to *Eutricha*.

*KOSALA SANGUINEA*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 8.)

*Female*. Upperside deep red: *fore wing* with two indistinct median transverse narrow black lines, the inner slightly curved, the outer oblique; an indistinct outer zigzag series of blackish marks; a grey-speckled patch at the apex; a white angular discocellular spot between the transverse black lines: *hind wing* duller red posteriorly; an indistinct black grey-speckled streak below the apex; apical border grey-speckled. Underside reddish brown; both wings crossed by an indistinct narrow dusky discal fascia.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Khasia hills (*Godwin-Austen*). In coll. F. Moore.

*EUTRICA CHEELA*, n. sp.

Allied to *E. pini*.

*Male*. Upperside reddish fawn-colour: *fore wing* with an exterior submarginal deeply sinuous black line, from near which the inter-discal space is bright dark ferruginous and traversed with irregular transverse dusky black lines. Underside brownish fawn-colour; both wings with an oblique transverse darker brown median band, and an indistinct outer lunular band.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Dharmisala, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. Lahore Museum.

*ODONESTIS PYRIFORMIS*, n. sp. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 7.)

*Male*. Upperside deep ferruginous, washed with purple externally; *fore wing* with a narrow transverse subbasal curved line, and an oblique recurved discal line with pale outer border; an outer submarginal dusky sinuous line; a large whitish red-centred oblique pyriform spot at end of the cell, and a small white spot above it. Underside paler; both wings crossed by an indistinct dusky discal fascia.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* Masuri, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. Major A. M. Lang and F. Moore.

Allied to *O. decisa*, Walk. Differs in being smaller, the wings shorter and darker in colour, and having a prominent large cell-spot, the discal line being less oblique. From *O. læta* and *O. inobtrusa* it is also distinct.

*ODONESTIS DIVISA*, n. sp.

*Female*. Upperside—*fore wing* dark chestnut-red, dusky red posteriorly, and washed externally with purple-grey; a narrow pale-bordered line recurving from apex to middle of hind margin; a large pearly-white red-speckled spot at end of the cell, and a small white spot above it: *hind wing* dark chestnut-red along anterior half, pale purplish red on posterior half, the two colours defined by

a straight division. Thorax, head, palpi, and legs dusky red; abdomen pale purplish red. Underside duller-coloured.

Expanse  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum.

MESSATA ÆNESCENS, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside ænescent-yellow: *fore wing* with three very prominent oblique, transverse, discal purple brown-speckled bands, the two inner bands linear and curved, the outer one composed of broad lunules; an inner series of three less oblique, very indistinct, and sparsely speckled bands: *hind wing* with a distinct submarginal broad purple brown-speckled lunular band. Thorax, head, and fore legs dark ochreous-yellow. Underside duller-coloured, with the bands as above, very indistinct.

Expanse  $2\frac{4}{5}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum.

May be distinguished from *M. plumipes* (*Dreata plumipes*, Walk. Catal. Lep. B. M. iv. p. 907) by the curvature and greater obliquity of the bands on the fore wing, and by the lunular submarginal band on the hind wing.

MESSATA QUADRIFASCIATA, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside brownish ochreous: *fore wing* numerously speckled with black scales; two oblique transverse black discal bands, the inner band broad and very prominent: *hind wing* with two black-speckled bands, the inner median, the outer indistinct. Thorax, head, and underside brighter ochreous; the inner band on both wings prominent.

Expanse  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Colombo, Ceylon (*Hutchison*). In coll. F. Moore.

MESSATA FRATERNA, n. sp. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 6.)

*Female.* Upperside reddish-ferruginous, palest on hind wing: *fore wing* with two oblique, submarginal, indistinct, narrow dusky bands, and hind wing with a single outer band. Underside much paler.

Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

MESSATA VIALIS, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside luteous-brown: *fore wing* with a prominent oblique discal black band with pale yellow outer border: *hind wing* with a very indistinct median and submarginal transverse dusky bands. Underside paler; a dusky oblique band on fore wing slightly apparent. Front of head, palpi, and legs above dark brown.

Expanse  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum and F. Moore.

EUPTEROTE, Hübner.  
(*Dreata* (part.), Walker.)

EUPTEROTE OCHRIPICTA, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Allied to *E. fabia* (Cram. Pap. Exot. pl. 250. f. B). Upperside deep ochreous-yellow: *fore wing* with four purple-brown transverse subbasal and three discal narrow sinuous bands, an intervening median broader maculated band, a straight submarginal speckled band, which is widest and with a narrow outer line in female, and an exterior zigzag band, the interspace between the two latter, in the male, maculated and darker-blotched at anterior and near posterior end: *hind wing* with four sinuous discal bands, and a straight submarginal and zigzag outer band, with maculated interspace in male and a narrow line in female; markings in female strongest.

Expanse 5 inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon. In coll. F. M. Mackwood and F. Moore.

EUPTEROTE CANARAICA, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside reddish-ochreous, paling to yellowish-ochreous on the costal border and base; both wings crossed by two indistinct darker discal lunular bands, a contiguous straight band, and an outer or submarginal wider lunular band, the interspace between the latter and the straight band traversed by triangular marks, which are most prominent on the fore wing. Underside paler, marked as above; palpi at the side and streaks on the legs blackish. Female more uniform yellowish-ochreous, marked as in the male.

Expanse  $2\frac{6}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Canara, S. India (*Ward*). In coll. F. Moore.

LASIOCAMPA BHIRA, n. sp. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 2.)

*Male.* Upperside bright ferruginous, palest on the disk: *fore wing* with the costal edge yellow; four transverse white lines, two being subbasal and straight, and two discal recurving outward to the costa; beyond these is a fifth, transverse fuliginous line. Underside yellowish ferruginous, but darker ferruginous exteriorly; veins and scarcely perceptible transverse streaks yellow.

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Dharmasala, N.W. Himalayas. In coll. Lahore Museum.

SUANA CERVINA, n. sp.

*Female.* Upperside dark brownish fawn-colour: *fore wing* grey-speckled, crossed by four indistinct median transverse dusky lunular bands, the two inner bands bent across the cell towards base of costa; an outer submarginal band of blacker and broader pale-bordered lunules; a grey-white spot at base of wing, and a prominent large silvery-white spot at end of the cell: *hind wing* with a very indistinct dusky-brown submarginal fascia. Thorax, head, and palpi dark purplish black; tibiæ and tarsi above black; abdo-



men reddish; antennæ grey. Underside uniform brownish fawn-colour.

Expanse  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum and F. Moore.

Distinguished from *S. bimaculata*, which is also found in Ceylon, in being a third less in size and of a very much darker colour. The larva, of which drawings of both species are before me, is also differently marked from that of *S. bimaculata*.

#### BRACHYLIA, Felder.

*Brachylia*, Felder, Nov. Voy. Lep. v. pl. 82. f. 7.

BRACHYLIA ACRONYCTOIDES, n. sp. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 4.)

*Male and Female.* Upperside—*fore wing* greyish-brown, greyest at the apex, crossed externally by black wavy, partly interrupted reticulations, some of which are disposed in an outwardly oblique line across the disk: *hind wing* pale greyish brown, indistinctly marked with black reticulations. Underside fuliginous brown, reticulations somewhat confluent and darkest in male; abdomen greyish brown, paler beneath, and with pale bands above; antennæ dark brown.

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{8}$  to  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

#### ARBELA, n. g.

*Fore wing* elongated; costa nearly straight, exterior margin oblique and slightly convex; posterior margin convex at base; third subcostal vein trifid, first fork ascending at one third beyond end of the cell, second from one third before the apex: *hind wing* short, exterior margin very convex. Antennæ short, closely bipectinate; head small, palpi minute; body slender, hairy; abdomen extending one third beyond hind wing, with short dorsal lax tufts and longer anal tuft; legs hairy on one side.

ARBELA TETRAONIS, n. sp. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 3.)

Allied to *A. quadrinotata*, Walk.

*Male.* Upperside pale greyish ochreous: *fore wing* crossed by numerous compact dark-brown maculated bands, spot at end of the cell black: *hind wing* sparsely crossed by brown strigæ; cilia alternate pale and dark brown. Body greyish brown, interspersed with dark brown tufts. Antennæ and legs pale ochrey-brown. Underside greyish white, with the markings less prominent.

Expanse  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

#### ARBELA TESSELLATA.

*Cossus tessellatus*, Moore, Asiat. Soc. Beng. Desc. Lep. Atk. Coll. p. 85 (1878).

*Hab.* Calcutta.

## ARBELA QUADRINOTATA.

*Cossus quadrinotatus*, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. vii. p. 1521.

*Hab.* Ceylon.

## PHASSUS SALSETTENSIS, n. sp. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 5.)

*Male.* Upperside:—*fore wing* ferruginous-brown, crossed by a sub-basal and median band formed of dull chalybeate quadrate spaces between the veins, and outer rows of similar decussated marks: *hind wing* fuliginous-brown; costal border and cilia ferruginous-brown. Thorax and legs dark fuliginous-brown, abdomen pale. Underside dark fuliginous-brown.

Expanse  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Bombay (*Dr. Leith*). In coll. F. Moore.

## PHASSUS MALABARICUS, n. sp.

*Male.* Pale umber-brown: *fore wing* with broad pale greyish chalybeate streaks, with dark-brown borders on the costa, a triangular space in the cell, narrow streaks on hind margin from the base, and transverse discal and submarginal band formed of quadrate marks; a yellow lunule ascending obliquely from end, and a longitudinal narrow mark near base of the cell: *hind wing* ochreous-brown along the costa, greyish at base. Abdomen greyish at base.

*Female.* Pale brownish ochreous; markings as in male, except that the yellow mark at end of the cell is tear-shaped.

Expanse, ♂  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , ♀  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Sircy, N. Canara (*Ward*); Ooty, Niligiris (*Dr. Day*). In coll. F. Moore.

## PHASSUS CHALYBEATUS, n. sp.

*Male.* *Fore wing* pale ferruginous, greyish at the base and along outer margin; some greyish chalybeate brown-bordered spaces on the costa, a broad triangular space across middle of the cell, a wavy band across the disk, a submarginal row of duplex lunules or letter-X-shaped marks, and narrow streaks on hind margin; a serial row of dark-brown dots between the chalybeate discal band and submarginal lunules; a narrow white upright lunule at end, and a similar though less apparent lunule near base of the cell: *hind wing* pale ferruginous, veins darker, with some narrow greyish chalybeate streaks on costa near the apex. Thorax and legs ochreous-brown. Abdomen paler.

*Female.* Upperside dark ferruginous: *fore wing* with some darker quadrate spots on costa; discal and submarginal bands formed of indistinct, mostly quadrate, chalybeate irregular spaces between the veins; the interspaces between the bands darker ferruginous; a recurved chalybeate streak from the base, and short streaks on hind margin: *hind wing* brownish ferruginous, palest at the base; some pale chalybeate marks on costa near apex. Underside uniform pale ferruginous. Palpi and legs dark ferruginous.

Expanse, ♂ 3, ♀ 5 inches.

*Hab.* Darjiling (*A. Grote*). In coll. F. Moore.

## PHASSUS ALBOFASCIATUS, n. sp. (Plate XXXIV. fig. 8.)

*Male.* Upperside pale umber-brown, darkest on costal border of both wings: *fore wing* with an indistinct, whitish, longitudinal median fascia from base to below apex, which is slightly black-speckled; a few black delicate streaks on hind margin from the base; a series of black dots on outer margin. Thorax, palpi, and legs dark umber-brown. Abdomen paler, with a yellow lateral streak near the base. Underside uniform umber-brown.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Nilgiris. In coll. F. Moore.

## HEPIALUS SEXNOTATUS, n. sp.

Upperside ochreous-brown: *fore wing* crossed by four curved, darker, maculated indistinct bands, the outer band marginal and slightly yellow-speckled; a blackish spot on middle of hind margin, and a yellow streak nearer the base; a rather large round white spot crossing the cell near the base, and two smaller spots below the cell and nearer the base; some yellow-speckled oblique streaks on costa before the apex: *hind wing* with the base ochreous, and a broad yellow band on cilia in middle of outer margin. Body ochreous-brown, base of abdomen with long ochreous hairs. Underside ochreous at base of both wings; ciliary band as above.

Expanse  $1\frac{4}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* Darjiling. In coll. F. Moore.

## HEPIALUS MURINUS, n. sp.

*Male.* Upperside umber-brown: *fore wing* with a small triangular yellow spot within the cell near the base, and a smaller round spot beneath it near the base of the wing. Cilia on hind wing below the apex yellow. Underside uniform umber-brown.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Dharmasala, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. F. Moore.

## PYRALES.

## Fam. ÆGERIIDÆ.

## MELITTIA GIGANTEA, n. sp.

Margins and veins dark brown; apical border narrow, speckled with purple-grey scales; costal border and hind margin at their base ochreous; apical area large, traversed by four veins; basal area traversed by median vein and a short discoidal vein. Abdominal area of hind wing ochreous-red. Cilia of both wings purplish cinereous. Head in front and thorax dark ochreous, reddish at base. Abdomen above purple-brown, marked with ochreous scales, segmental bands narrow and yellowish, underside yellow. Palpi yellow, slightly fringed with black; pectus yellow. Fore and mid legs ochreous-red, yellow beneath. Hind legs densely covered throughout with long hairs, yellow on the inside of tibia, bright chestnut-

red on outside of tibia and tarsus, and black on inside of tarsus. Antennæ dull ferruginous, shaft black.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Masuri, N.W. Himalaya (*Hutton*). In coll. F. Moore.

*PSEUDOSIESIA GROTEI*, n. sp.

Margins, veins, and discocellular streak in both wings steel-blue; apical band and cilia purple; apical area traversed by four veins, basal area by median vein only. Thorax, frontal tuft, and abdomen steel-blue. Palpi and pectus fulvous. Legs steel-blue, fringed with short fulvous hairs above.

Expanse  $1\frac{2}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* N. India. In coll. F. Moore.

The genus *Pseudosesia* of Felder is allied to *Melittia*, but differs in the absence, on the hind wing, of the branch of the costal vein, in the two upper median branches starting together from end of the cell; the body is much more attenuated, the anal segment and the legs not densely pilose.

## GEOMETRES.

### Fam. EUSCHEMIDÆ.

*EUSCHEMA BELLISSIMA*, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Blackish purple. *Fore wing* with two pale-yellow, elongated, straight basal streaks, the upper within the cell, the lower beneath it, and a yellow spot above and another below the submedian vein; a large bluish-white diaphanous spot in middle of the cell, one below it, two at its end, and a transverse discal series of spots: *hind wing* with a broad yellow subbasal band, a median, irregular, indistinct fascia, a zigzag discal and a marginal series of small yellow spots. Body yellow, with black-purple bands. Underside as above, the yellow markings broader and more prominent.

Expanse, ♂  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , ♀  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. H. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum.

Nearest allied to the Bornean species, *E. subrepleta*, Walk.

*EUSCHEMA PRUNICOLOR*, n. sp.

Upperside dark glossy purple: *fore wing* with an elongated and a short ochreous streak between the lower median branch and submedian vein; two small bluish diaphanous spots within the cell, two at its end, a subapical oblique series and three on the disk: *hind wing* with an indistinct, ochreous, short subbasal patch, some brighter ochreous small spots on the disk, a submarginal zigzag series, and a marginal dentate series. Abdominal border partly yellow. Body yellow; head, thorax, and abdomen above with purple bands. Palpi black-tipped. Antennæ purple-black. Underside—*fore wing* as above: *hind wing* with a short costal and subbasal band, and larger discal, submarginal, and marginal spots than above. Legs above grey, yellow beneath.

Expanse  $2\frac{2}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon. In coll. Capt. Wade.

## CUSUMA, n. g.

Differs from typical *Euschema* (*E. militaris*, Linn.) in the abbreviated and trigonal shape of the fore wing, the exterior margin being less oblique and the posterior margin shorter: neuration similar; the discocellulars, however, are less acutely angled and not curved posteriorly: *hind wing* also shorter and more convex exteriorly. Thorax clothed with shorter and less shaggy hair. Palpi smaller, less pilose, terminal joint shorter and slightly clavate.

## CUSUMA LIMBATA, n. sp.

*Female*. Upperside—*fore wing* dark purple-black, with a bluish white, diaphanous, oblique subapical spot, crossed by two veins, and a small oblique spot within the cell: *hind wing* golden yellow, with a broad, wavy-bordered, purple-black marginal band, which extends narrowly along anterior margin and terminates in a spot at its base. Thorax, head, antennæ, dorsal bands, and tip purple-black. Abdomen above and beneath, and sides of thorax, golden yellow. Legs black above, yellow beneath. Underside of wings as above.

Expanse  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon. In coll. Capt. Wade.

Allied to *C. vilis* (*Euschema vilis*, Walk. Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. ii. p. 408), also from Ceylon.

## Fam. ? URAPTERYGIDÆ.

## KALABANA, n. g.

*Fore wing* somewhat elongated, costa slightly arched before the end, apex acute, slightly falcate, exterior margin oblique; cell short, broad; first and second branches of subcostal vein arising before end of the cell, third trifurcate, lowest branch at one-half length from the cell; radial from upper end of the cell; discocellulars concave; median vein three-branched, two upper from end of the cell; submedian vein contiguous to posterior margin. *Hind wing* trigonal, apex and exterior margin convex; subcostal vein two-branched, first arising before end of the cell; discocellulars angled in middle; median vein three-branched; a submedian and internal vein. Body short; head small. Palpi minute, pilose, porrect. Legs slender, sparsely hairy; middle and hind spined. Antennæ in male bipectinate, the pectinations long and plumose, setose in female.

Type, *K. picaria* (*Lagyra picaria*, Walk. Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. pt. 26, p. 1541).

*Hab.* Java.

## KALABANA ALBIFERA, n. sp.

*Female*. Black: *fore wing* with a small white spot at apex, a short oblique irregular streak beyond the cell, and a conical spot on hind margin near the angle: *hind wing* with a broad white, slightly sinuous-bordered band, recurving from above anal angle to near middle of anterior margin. Underside as above.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Kulu, N.W. Himalaya. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to *K. picaria* (*Lagyra picaria*, Walk.), from Java, and to *K. leucomela* (*Celerena leucomela*, Walk. Catal. B. M. v. p. 1877), from the Philippines.

Fam. AMPHIDASYDÆ.

BUZURA STRIGARIA.

*Male and Female.* Upperside cinereous-white: *fore wing* with a waved subbasal and median and a sinuous, broader, discal transverse ochreous-yellow band with black-speckled borders; the interspaces numerous covered with short transverse black-speckled grey strigæ: *hind wing* with a waved median and a broad sinuous discal similar band, the interspaces as in fore wing; cilia ochreous. Thorax and abdomen with ochreous bands; front of head and legs above banded with black. Underside whitish ochreous, with numerous large black strigæ; both wings with outer ochreous band and a large black spot at end of the cell.

Expanse ♂ 2, ♀ 3 inches.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. H. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum and F. Moore.

Differs from the Indian species *B. multipunctaria*, Walk. Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. p. 1531, in its much brighter colours, prominent transverse strigæ, and black-speckled-bordered bands.

Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ.

AGATHIA MAGNIFICA, n. sp.

*Male and Female.* Upperside bright green: *fore wing* with the costal border, base of wing, a median and a submarginal transverse wavy band, and the marginal border cinereous-brown: *hind wing* with a submarginal band and marginal border cinereous-brown; a white spot at lower angle. Thorax and abdomen with cinereous-brown bands. Underside greenish white, with dusky bands as above.

Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* Ceylon (*Sir W. H. Gregory*). In coll. Dublin Museum and F. Moore.

Differs from *A. lycenaria* in its larger size, narrower and more waved bands, which are also of uniform width their entire length.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XXXII.

- Fig. 1. *Ratarada marmorata* ♂, n. sp., p. 393.
2. *Gonerda perornata* ♂, n. sp., p. 395.
3. *Thymara caudata*, n. sp., p. 394.
4. *Rhyparia tigrina* ♂, n. sp., p. 398.
5. *Euproctis postincisa* ♀, n. sp., p. 400.
6. *Artaxa erecta* ♀, n. sp., p. 400.
7. *Challa discalis* ♂, n. sp., p. 399.
8. *Rajendra pannosa* ♀, n. sp., p. 397.
9. *Artaxa leithiana* ♂, n. sp., p. 399.

